THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 536.] SATURDAY, July 1, 1797. [VOLUME X.

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT
FOR MAN AND HORSE,
On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's.
By WILLIAM ALLEN.

FOR SALE,
The tract of LAND on which I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered, about 30 acres cleared—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.
FRANCIS DILL.
tf March 24.

For sale,
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.

ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2699 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin's settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville, or,
JOHN W. HOLT, atto. in fact
13wtf for THOS. HOLT.

The managers of the Lexington Lodge Lottery having announced to the public, that the drawing of that lottery will certainly commence the 10th June next—Adventurers in the Lexington Chances of Insurance Lottery, will take notice, that agreeably to the original plan thereof, the drawing of the former will determine the fate of the tickets of the latter.

*** A few Tickets remain on hand which may be had on application to the
MANAGERS.
Lexington, May 22, 1797

WOODFORD COUNTY,
May Court of Quarter Sessions, 1797.
John Jackson complainant,
AGAINST
John Briscoe defendant.
IN CHANCERY.

The defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state; on the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney; it is ordered that the said defendant, do appear here on the first Monday in July next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting-house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court-house, in the town of Versailles.
(A Copy) Teste
T. TURPIN, Clk.

Three Dollars Reward,
STRAYED from Lexington in April last, a bright bay mare, seven years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, natural trotter, a small star in her face, and if I am not mistaken she has one white foot, had on a large bell, fed with a lifting of broad cloth, when rode she blows her breath very hard, shod all round, branded on the near shoulder W. Whoever delivers said mare to the subscriber in Lexington, or gives such information that I get her, shall have the above reward.
LAWSON Mc. CULLOUGH.
June 20. tf

For sale
FOR CASH OR MERCHANDISE,
Two thousand five hundred acres of LAND, lying on the Twins, about 25 miles from the seat of government, and about ten from Drennon's lick—said land was located and surveyed in the name of Thomas Turpin, and adjoins a tract advertized by mr. T. Turpin, of Woodford county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Walker Baylor near Lexington, or to the subscriber in Garrard county.
WILLIAM M. BLEDSOE.
June 19. tf

Notice.
THE Partnership of *Thomas Posey, John Logan, and Baker Ewing*, trading under the firm of *Thomas Posey & Co.* was dissolved the first day of April last, and the books and papers thereof placed in the hands of Baker Ewing & John Posey for adjustment. The subscribers therefore earnestly requests such persons as are indebted to said partnership to make immediate payment of their respective balances, in order that they may be enabled to discharge the debts due by said firm.
EWING & POSEY.
Frankfort June 8. 3w

A NEW STORE.

I HAVE just received into my care in the brick house, lately occupied by mr. William Kelly in Bourbon, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries and Queen's Ware; which I am authorised to sell upon the lowest terms for Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat, Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full proof Whiskey, Salt, Sugar, and good Flour in barrels; for which said articles of produce, a generous price will be given. I have also Iron and Nails left in my hands, to be sold for Cash. A few good Horses under seven years old, will be wanted.
AMOS EDWARDS.
Bourbon, March 1797. tf

LAST NOTICE.

The partnership of M'Coun & Castleman has been some time dissolved, by mutual consent, which was made known by a former advertisement. All persons indebted to them, are earnestly requested to make payment of their respective accounts to James M'Coun, before the 10th of April next. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, as no further indulgence can be given.
JAMES M'COUN,
JOHN CASTLEMAN.
March 22.

All persons for whom I located land, are desired to come forward and pay off their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division.—Also all persons who have any demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to discharge the same.
I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land, on Little Kentucky, and Floyd's Fork, between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls of Ohio, of a good quality, and lies level, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or negroes, and make a general warranty deed.
P. NETHERLAND.
March 16, 1797. tf

MASON COUNTY, *sct.*
March court, 1797.
Lewis Shephard Complainant
AGAINST
Willoughby Tebbs, heir at law to John Tebbs, and Thomas Garvine, defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Tebbs, not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is no inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the defendant appear here on the first day of next court, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be advertized in one of the Kentucky Gazette's for two months successively—another posted at the court house door, of this county, and that this order be published at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington, some Sunday immediately after divine service, or the complainants bill will be taken for confessed;—It appearing to the court that the former order made herein, was not executed
(A Copy) Teste
I. MARSHALL jun. C. M. C.

For Sale,
SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,
OF SOIL EQUAL TO ANY IN THE WESTERN COUNTRY;

LYING in Clarke county, on the waters of Stoner, near Bramblett's lick, and containing two farms, consisting of about sixty-six acres cleared—with springs, gardens, orchards, meadows, necessary and convenient Houses and a most Excellent Mill Seat. The terms may be made known by applying to the subscribers, living on the premises, or to Mr. Garland Bullock in Lexington.—Immediate possession will be given.
DAVID GIST.
PATTERSON BULLOCK.
June 2, 1797. tf,3t.

Hughes and Fitzhugh,
HAVE for sale, at their Factory, near Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
NAILS,
which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.
March 20, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Hawthorn dec. are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said decedent, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that provision may be made for the discharge thereof.
JAMES HAWTHORN, } Exors.
THOMAS HAWTHORN, }
Lexington, June 13, 1797. 3tlaw

GEORGE ADAMS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF
LAND
IN THIS STATE—
3000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.
4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's station.
1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.
1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.
2000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leatherman's settlement.
400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.
ALSO,
200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.
And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.
BENJ. S. COX.
Feb. 2. tf

FOR SALE,
That noted tract of LAND, English's station, containing four hundred acres, three miles from the Crab orchard, supposed to be equal, if not superior to any in the district, for a public house; as the land is of good quality, a great part of it would make excellent meadow; the range in good both winter and summer, and from its situation, no doubt will be permanent; well watered with springs; a good seat for a distillery, and Dick's river runs through the tract; eighty or ninety acres now in order for cropping. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to the Printer hereof, or to the subscriber at Madison court house.
Spencer Griffin.
April 21. tf 13

Three Dollars Reward.
Strayed from the plantation of mr. Francis Downing, on Hickman, four miles from Lexington, on the 23d instant, a dark bay horse, eight or nine years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a blaze and snip, two hind feet white. Whoever will deliver the said horse to mr. Francis Downing, or to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.
George Heytel.
Lexington, April 28. tf 13

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
Two or three Apprentices to the Carpenter's and Shop Joiner's Business. Also two or three
Good Journeymen,
for House work, to whom generous wages will be given.
JOHN SPANGLER.
Lexington, April 14. tf

Notice,
THAT the subscriber wishes to establish a town on a tract of land called Bullittsburg, in Campbell county, on the Ohio river, directly opposite to Judge Symm's settlement, at the North Bend: and that we will make application to the court of the said county, at their next October court for the purposes aforesaid.
CAVE JOHNSON.
June 24, 1797. *2am3m

FOR SALE,
SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF
VALUABLE LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Mason, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorised to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.
Charles W. Bird.

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by subscription,
A NEAT EDITION OF THE
KENTUCKY LAWS.

IT is proposed, that this edition shall contain only the Laws that are of a general nature, and will consist of the laws lately revised, and to be revised; there will be no more given of local or private laws, than their titles and time of passage. From the best calculations, it will extend to about six hundred pages.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be printed in two Numbers, large Octavo, with a neat letter, on good paper, and bound in boards. The first Number to contain all the laws of a General Nature already revised.
II. The price to Subscribers will be Three Dollars; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance on the delivery of the Second Number.
III. The work will be put to press as soon as five hundred copies are subscribed for, and the first Number completed with all possible dispatch; the second will be delayed until the revisal is finished.
IV. If the laws do not exceed five hundred Pages, there will be added an appendix, containing an Abstract of the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, taken from the most Approved Authors, with the different forms of process in that office; as well as the most useful forms of conveyancing, &c. There will also be added, a copious index, whereby any article may be easily found by inspecting and the Constitution of this State and the United States will be prefixed.
V. Those who subscribe for twelve copies shall have one extra.

As the form in which the Acts of Assembly have been printed, renders them not only unhandy to carry about, but also more liable to injury and therefore less durable; and as it is probable that the general laws will hereafter remain a considerable length of time with little or no alteration; it is the object of this work to remedy those evils, by furnishing them in a portable form, and of durable materials.
JOHN BRADFORD.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions, held for the county of Fayette, March 18th 1797.
Alexander Cleveland, Complainant,
Against
James Patten, Defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

THE said Defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court—and it appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the second Monday in August next, to answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in the town of Lexington, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the court house of this county.
(A Copy.) Teste
LEVI TODD.

STRAYED from Lexington, about the 20th of April last, a small dark red COW, four years old this spring, a piece taken off the under side of each ear, so as to make them in the shape of a Fox's ears. Whoever will deliver said Cow to the subscriber at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, or give such information that he may get her, shall have a reward of Two Dollars.
B. J. Bradford.
Lexington, May 25.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

June 3.

Mr. Venable, on the part of the committee appointed, reported, that the president would receive the address of the house this day at 12 o'clock at his own house.

A report was received from the commissioners of the federal city. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lyon made a motion to do away the ridiculous custom of waiting on the president in a body with the address. He was unsuccessful.

At twelve o'clock the speaker and house went to the president's with the following address.

To the president of the United States.

Sir

The interesting detail of those events, which have rendered the convention of congress at this time indispensable, (communicated in your speech to both houses) has excited in us the strongest emotions. Whilst we regret the occasion, we cannot omit to testify our approbation of the measure, and to pledge ourselves that no considerations of private inconvenience, shall prevent on our part, a faithful discharge of the duties to which we are called,

We have constantly hoped, that the nations of Europe, whilst desolated by foreign wars, or convulsed by intestine divisions, would have left the United States to enjoy that peace and tranquility, to which the impartial conduct of our government has entitled us; and it is now with extreme regret we find the measures of the French republic tending to endanger a situation so desirable and interesting to our country.

Upon this occasion we feel it our duty to express, in the most explicit manner, the sensations which the present crisis has excited, and to assure you of our zealous cooperation in those measures which may appear necessary for our security or peace.

Although it is the earnest wish of our hearts, that peace may be maintained with the French republic, and with all the world, yet we never will surrender those rights which belong to us as a nation; and whilst we view with satisfaction the wisdom, dignity and moderation, which have marked the measures of the supreme executive of our country, in its attempt to remove by candid explanations, the complaints and jealousies of France, we feel the full force of that indignity which has been offered our country in the rejection of its minister. No attempts to wound our rights as a sovereign state will escape the notice of our constituents; they will be felt with indignation, and repelled with that decision which shall convince the world that we are not a degraded people, that we can never submit to the demands of a foreign power, without examination and without discussion.

Knowing as we do the confidence reposed by the people of the United States in their government, we cannot hesitate in expressing our indignation at any sentiments tending to derogate from that confidence; such sentiments wherever entertained, serve to evince an imperfect knowledge of the opinions of our constituents.

Sensibly as we feel the wound which has been inflicted the transactions disclosed in your communication, yet we think with you, that neither the honor nor the interest of the United States forbid the repetition of advances for preserving peace.

We therefore receive with the utmost satisfaction your information that a fresh attempt at negotiation will be instituted and we cherish the hope that a mutual spirit of conciliation & a disposition on the part of France to compensate for any injury which may have been committed on our neutral rights, & on the part of the United States to place France on grounds similar to those of other countries, in their relations and connection with us, if any inequalities shall be found to exist, will produce an accommodation compatible with the engagements, rights interests and honour of the United States.

Fully however, impressed with the uncertainty of the result, we shall prepare to meet with fortitude any unfavorable events which may occur, and to extricate ourselves from their consequences with all the skill we possess, and with all the efforts in our power. Believing with you that the conduct of the general government has been just and impartial to foreign nations, that the laws for the preservation of peace have been proper, and that they have been fairly executed, the representatives of the people do not hesitate to declare, that they will give their most cordial support to the execution of principles so deliberately and uprightly established.

The many interesting subjects which you have recommended to our consideration, and which are so strongly enforced by this momentuous occasion, will receive every attention which their importance demands; and we trust that by the decided and explicit conduct which will govern our deliberations, every insinuation will be repelled which is derogatory to the honour and independence of our country.

Permit us in offering this address, to express our satisfaction at your promotion to the first office in the government, and our entire confidence that the pre-eminent talents and patriotism which have placed you in this distinguished situation, will enable you to discharge its various duties with satisfaction to yourself and advantage to our common country.

His answer was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the house of representatives,

I receive with great satisfaction your candid approbation of the convention of Congress, and thank you for your assurances, that the interesting subjects recommended to your consideration shall receive the attention which their importance demands, and that your co-operation may be expected in those measures which may appear necessary for our security and peace.

The declaration of the representatives of this nation, of their satisfaction at my promotion to the first office in the government, and of their confidence in my sincere endeavors to discharge the various duties of it, with advantage to our common country, have excited my most grateful sensibility.

I pray you, gentlemen, to believe, and to communicate such assurance to our constituents, that no event, which I can foresee to be attainable by any exertions in the discharge of my duties, can afford me so much cordial satisfaction, as to conduct a negotiation with the French republic to a removal of prejudices, a correction of errors, a disputation of umbrages, an accommodation of all differences, and a restoration of harmony and affection, to the mutual satisfaction of both nations: And whenever the legitimate organs of intercourse shall be restored, and the real sentiments of the two governments can be candidly communicated to each other, although strongly impressed with the necessity of collecting ourselves into a manly posture of defence, I nevertheless entertain an encouraging confidence, that a mutual spirit of conciliation, a disposition to compensate injuries, and accommodate each other in all our relations and connections, will produce an agreement to a treaty, consistent with the engagements, rights, duties, and honor of both nations.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States,, June 3d, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against contracting for a bond given by Benjamin Harrison of Harrison county, and state of Kentucky, to the subscriber, dated in July 1795, for three hundred acres of land in said county, chose out of 750 acres, and adjoining M'Kandles, Newkirk, and Boyd, and assigned to Thomas Gregg, the 24th of August 1796, as evident fraud has been committed, respecting the same. I also hereby notify said Benjamin Harrison, not to make a title to said land to said Gregg, nor any other person whatsoever, until I receive sufficient satisfaction therefor.

DANIEL RICHARDSON.

June 28. 3w

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscriber, living in Scott county, near Georgetown, a black Horse, about fourteen hands high, eight years old had on a sharp knocking three shilling bell, a middling short tail, barnded on the near side, a large C on the jaw and buttock, also on the shoulder W, any person delivering said horse at Robinsons tavern, in Georgetown, or to the subscriber living at James Wither's shall receive two dollars, with reasonable charges.

Benjamin Scanland.

LEXINGTON:

Saturday, July 1, 1797.

Judge Coburn's Charge delivered to the Grand Jury of Mason District—June Term 1797.

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY;

IT is a part of my duty on this occasion, to call your attention to those services required of you by the laws of our country. Custom, appears to justify a departure from the strict, legal discharge of my duty, and permits me to embrace subjects for your reflection not immediately connected with your present duties. I avail myself of the opportunity it affords me of presenting to your view a subject worthy the attention of every friend to his country.

The administration of justice is justly considered as one of the most important objects contemplated in the formation of government. Sensible of its magnitude, we must behold with pleasure the efforts of this our infant institution, to diffuse its benefits, by rendering the access to justice easy to its citizens,—By the late arrangements in our Judiciary, we have reason to flatter ourselves, that some of the obstacles which have hitherto retarded the administration of justice, will be removed.—It rests now with the citizens, to carry into effect the salutary plan marked out by the legislature.—They have no longer to travel in pursuit of justice, from the extremes of our state, but an opportunity of obtaining it is convenient to all—The very great portion of of political happiness enjoyed by this our infant country, must excite in the breast of every good citizen, the most grateful sensations, and ought to stimulate him to lend his aid in placing its future happiness on a firm and lasting foundation.—Amidst the variety of important objects to which the exertions of our citizens are required, from none can be derived greater advantages to our country, than from the speedy determination of those baneful disputes in which we are involed by our clashing landed claims.

The evils resulting from this source are two numerous and too evident to require detail. Our feelings and our interest unite to convince us of the necessity of relieving ourselves from the painful and injurious situation, in which we are placed. It is to be lamented, that the leading causes of this great alloy to our happiness, are so deeply rooted, as to preclude a hope, that some legislative act could remove them.—The radical defects interwoven in the system of laws, on which our claims are founded, must be considered as the great source of this evil.—The history of the settlement of this country exhibits a succession of laws filled with the seeds of litigation.—Without ascending to the source, and for want of a due attention to the real cause of this evil our fellow citizens have attached to their courts of justice an odium which perhaps they have not merited.—United with the defects in the land laws of Virginia, and the complicated and clashing modes of obtaining property under them, our courts of justice have to contend with the delays of the artful, and the negligence of the indolent.—They have to give birth to new ideas on legal subjects, and to open new avenues to justice, and this without the assistance of the experience of their predecessors.—For so infinitely various are the local circumstances attending the operation of our land laws, and so peculiar to our country that refinement itself, with difficulty can extract a gleam of light from the mass of British jurisprudence—And unfortunately for us, the more extensive our researches after truth, in the abyss of English law, the more are we in danger of losing sight of our real object, & instead of an important truth adapted to our country, we may establish a land mark which eventually will be productive of numerous errors. In addition to those difficulties, with which our courts have to contend, it has so happened that few leading principles are as yet established—We are still on a sea of uncertainty, and skillful must he be, who placed on the seat of judgment, even with the kindly aid of every virtuous citizen, can avoid the censure of his country.—It becomes our fellow citizens therefore to view with candor and forbearance, the efforts of their courts of justice, in the arduous and important task assigned them—And although the difficulties are great, it is in the power of our citizens to lessen their influence, by promoting a spirit of accommodation. The temper of the day is too much opposed to accommodation of disputes and claimants too passionately enslave themselves with the shackles of the law.—Suitors would do well to reflect, that if nothing short of an appeal to the tribunals of justice can satisfy them, that more depends on themselves in producing speedy decisions, than on the courts. It cannot be expected that our disputes can be terminated while the parties retard decisions by every means in their power, and volume on volume is filled with the list of litigants.—Happy would it be, if a spirit of accommodation would take place, and our fellow citizens would sacrafice their resentments to their real interest—It would give peace and dignity to our country, content and prosperity to themselves.—It is improper and impolitic to defer the private adjustment of claims under an expectation that leading principles will be established and serve as guides to accommodation—It may perhaps be discovered that although leading principles are established, that the facts attending each claim are so various, that most cases will be supposed to stand on grounds peculiar to themselves; and that the features of our claims, like our own, although resembling in general, have each their distinguishing trait.

Impressed with the importance of a speedy administration of justice I am on this occasion induced to offer a few reflections on the necessity of preserving its course pure, and inviolate. It is a melancholy event, when courts of justice become the organs of party, & degenerate to be the echo of a prevailing administration of government.—When the public mind becomes strongly interested in a subject under legal discussion, and the voice of clamor rouses the passions of the citizens, then it becomes us to act with caution, lest we do our country an essential injury.

The greatest political evil that can befal society is a dependent or impure administration of justice—That dependence may originate from many causes, but none more dangerous than placing the judiciary at the mercy of popular clamor. It is with great wisdom that our constitution has distinguished the duties of the several departments of government; and in terms intelligible to every dispassionate man, marked the sacred boundary between the legislative and judicial authorities.—Powerful as the immediate representation of a free people ought ever to be; it is still subject to its defects—It can be influenced by passion, by design or prejudice—Dangerous must then be that conduct, which leads the popular voice intemperately to interrupt the current of justice, by obtruding a principle formed in haste, without deliberation, and which in its nature must be retrospective. How painful must be the situation of judges, and how unchaste the administration of justice, if it must depend upon every prevailing opinion of the day. At one time we shall see the the public mind influenced by that class of citizens who early adventured into the wilds of America, and unacquainted with or regardless of legal subtilties, sought for, and with difficulty obtained an establishment in this our favored spot.

At another period we shall see the influence of those citizens prevail, who migrated at a much later day, and who perhaps were furnished with a more extensive knowledge of the laws, and more accustomed to a strict interpretation of them. Thus, alternately we are to be subjected to a construction of law best calculated to promote the interest of the prevailing party, and the substantial merits of a claim must yield to the current of the day.—Amidst this conflict of contending principles; how essential to justice must it be, that our courts should enjoy the free and full exercise of rational interpretation of law, exempt from those imposing shackles to which the partial and fleeting opinion of the day would subject them. Every friend to impartial justice, must tremble for its fate, when he beholds the popular voice dictate a construction of an existing law, under which millions of property are held.

Independent of the influence it produces on the decisions of courts, it in-

duces to hold leſs ſacred the judicial acts of their country, & deſtroys that dignity which ought ever to be attached to the tribunals of juſtice, of a free people. Happy will it be, if popular influence ſhould in no inſtance give an improper bias to judicial acts. And that our courts chatte as Cæſar's wife, ſhould be ſo fortunate as to diſcover that line of conſtruction, which not only avoids the miſconceptions of one claſs, but happily combines the ſpirit of the law with a juſt and proper attention to the letter.

It is an event for which every good citizen muſt ſincerely wiſh, to ſee our courts of juſtice, far removed from the influence of party, regardleſs of popular clamor, and while unawed by the reſentment even of a legiſlature, devoted to a chaſte adminiſtration of juſtice.

On this occaſion, Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, it is your duty to enquire of, and preſent all treaſons, murders, felonies and other crimes and miſdemeanors, committed within this diſtrict.—Two leading reſtrictions to your power, are made by the laws. Firſt, you are not to make any preſentment where the penalty impoſed by law, is leſs than five pounds.—Nor are you to preſent any offence the puniſhment annexed to which, does not affect either life or limb.—It is my duty to give you in expreſs charge, two laws—The firſt is entitled "An Act, to ſuppreſs exceſſive gaming—The ſecond is "An Act, to regulate taverns, and reſtrain tipling houſes.—The objects of thoſe two laws, are too important to the welfare of ſociety, to be neglected. And as guardians of the peace and dignity of our country, it is your duty, faithfully to watch over, and rigidly to preſent every violation of which you are properly informed.

Extract of a letter from a member of Congreſs, to his friend in this ſtate, dated Philadelphia, June 9, 1797.

"I much lament the prevailing party ſpirit now exiſting on the floor of Congreſs. Britiſh faction, and French faction is introduced on every ſubject of debate, and almoſt in every ſpeech, reiterated with much warmth on both ſides—perſonal invective carried to moſt extraordinary length. The propoſitions introduced by W. Smith, (of S. C.) are warmly oppoſed by what he calls the French faction. If carried, will no doubt be ſupported by a decided majority of the ſenate; indeed that branch of the legiſlature has already paſſed bills on (and ſent down for conſideration) ſome of the moſt offenſive of thoſe very propoſitions, and if carried through the houſe of repreſentatives, I cannot but fear an irruption between the two republics will be the conſequence.—The ſtrength of the parties for and againſt moderate meaſures during the preſent ſeſſion will be tried in two or three days, and the length of the ſeſſion will much depend on that deciſion."

The following Reſolutions were introduced in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States (with the galleries cleared) in committee of the whole, on the 3d of June, by Mr. W. Smith, of South Carolina, but before the committee adjourned it determined that they did not require ſecrecy.

1st. Reſolved as the opinion of this committee, That further proviſion ought to be made for fortyfying the ports and harbors of the United States.

2. Reſolved, That proviſion be made by law for compleating and manning the frigates United States, Conſtitution and Conſtellation.

3d. Reſolved, That proviſion be made by law for procuring by purchaſe, a further naval force, to conſiſt of three frigates of guns, and ſix ſloops of war of guns.

4. Reſolved, That proviſion be made by law for empowering the preſident to employ the naval force of the United States as convoys to protect the trade thereof.

5. Reſolved, &c, For regulating the arming of the merchant veſſels of the United States.

6. Reſolved, that the military eſtabliſhment ought to be augmented by an addition of one regiment, a corps of artilleriſts and engineers, and companies of dragoons.

7. Reſolved, &c. for empowering the preſident to raiſe a proviſional army to conſiſt of regiments of infantry, one regiment of artillery and one regiment of dragoons, by commiſſioning the officers and by volunteers or enliſtments, whenever the country ſhall in his opinion, render the ſaid army neceſſary for the protection and defence of the United States: Provided, that neither the officers or ſoldiers ſhall receive any pay or emolument, until called into actual ſervice.

8. Reſolved, &c. to authorize the preſident to borrow on credit of the United States, a ſum not exceeding dollars, to defray the expence, which may ariſe in providing for the defence and ſecurity of the United States.

9. Reſolved, &c. to raiſe a revenue adequate to the reimburſement, within years, of ſuch ſum as may be borrowed as aforeſaid.

10. Reſolved, &c to provide for a limited time againſt the exportation of arms, ammunition, and military and naval ſtores.

LEXINGTON LODGE LOTTERY,
AND
CHANCES OF INSURANCE.

TENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

Wednesday, June 28.

PRIZES.

Of 500 dollars, No. 560.

Of 20 dollars, No. 174, 1125, 1298, 1961.

Of 15 dollars, No. 1204, 2231.

Of 10 dollars, No. 563, 577, 978, 1184, 1295, 2083.

Of 8 dollars, No. 526, 780, 1248, 1848, 2015, 2659, 2769, 2780.

BLANKS.

No. 62, 583, 688, 698, 741, 963, 1024, 1063, 1072, 1139, 1229, 1314, 1359, 1362, 1412, 1535, 1539, 1723, 1896, 1913, 1935, 2164, 2381.

ELEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING.
Thurſday, June 29.

PRIZES,

Of 25 dollars, No. 1926.

Of 20 dollars, No. 565, 1106, [illegible]

Of 15 dollars, No. 377, 436, 637, 2192, 2435, 2662.

Of 10 dollars, 1779, 2097, 2532, 2792.

Of 8 dollars, 297, 306, 373, 441, 963, 999, 1022, 1284, 1679, 1986, 2037, 2174, 2614, 2671, 2737, 2767, 2889.

BLANKS.

No. 82, 239, 272, 281, 317, 562, 432, 452, 517, 645, 787, 993, 1136, 1162, 1294, 1322, 1479, 1496, 1521, 1567, 1923, 1951, 1956, 2131, 2224, 2333, 2454, 2538, 2547, 2595, 2597, 2677, 2747, 2748, 2792, 2976.

NOTICE.

THAT on the firſt Monday in October I ſhall petition the county court of Bracken, to eſtabliſh the town of Auguſta, on the Ohio below the mouth of Bracken creek, agreeable to an act of Aſſembly.

PHILIP BUCKNER.

June 10, 1797. 2am3m

NOTICE,

THAT commiſſioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, will meet at my houſe on Long run, on the 11th day of Auguſt next, in order to take the depoſition of ſundy witneſſes and perpetuate their teſtimony reſpecting the calls in an entry on a treaſury warrant for 500 acres of land made in my name, and on which I now live, and do ſuch other act as ſhall be deemed neceſſary and agreeble to law.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

June 22, 1797. †

Taken up by the ſubſcriber on Dry run, Scott county, a black Mare, ſeven years old, ſuppoſed to be branded with ICO on the near buttock, ſome what ſad; appraiſed to £18. Alſo a ſorrel, ſmall Colt, two years old, both hind feet white, branded as the mother and buttock as above; appraiſed to £15.

JOHN MILLER.

N. B. The Colt is ſince dead. May 18.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber living on the waters of Paint lick, Madiſon county, an iron gray Mare, five years old, fourteen hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall wart on her off ear near the head, ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded W on the near houlder; appraiſed to 12l.

Wm. M'Mannes.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, Fayette county, near the mouth of Eſſamine, a dark bay Mare, about 8 or 9 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, branded on the off buttock ſomething like G, a few white hairs in her forehead—appraiſed to 12l.

John Carſon.

January 10, 1796.

Excellent Vinegar for ſale

At my ſtill houſe in Lexington, by the large or ſmall quantity.

SAUGRAIN.

June 16, 1797.

FAYETTE COUNTY,
May Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1797.

John Smith complainant,
AGAINST
Peter Broſſon, James Broſſon and Agnes Broſſon, defendants
IN CHANCERY.

The defendants in this cauſe not having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered that they appear here on the ſecond Monday in Auguſt next, to anſwer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the door of the Preſbyterian meeting-houſe in the town of Lexington, on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and a copy be ſet up at the door of the court-houſe in this county.

(A Copy)

Teſte
LEVI TODD, C. C.

ISRAEL HUNT

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has commenced buſineſs in all its various branches, on Croſs ſtreet, four doors from Main ſtreet. He flatters himſelf from the neatneſs and excellence of his work to merit the favors of the public. He has furniſhed himſelf with a few excellent workmen, together with ſome of the beſt materials that can be produced.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber, in Fayette county, on David's fork, a bay horſe, nine years old, fifteen hands high, both hind feet white, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock IH, trots naturally appraiſed to 25l.

JOHN WHITESIDE.

April 1, 1797.

N. B. The H was only perceivable on the near ſhoulder, but ſince he has ſhed, the above brand appeares.

Notice,

That on the 18th day of Auguſt next, I ſhall attend with the commiſſioners appointed by the county court of Shelby county, at a pond and glade, called for in an entry made the 15th day of May 1780, in the name of Iſaiah Keith, for 1600 acres, upon a treaſury warrant, on the waters of Kentucky, on the firſt big creek emptying in above Dremond's lick, about three miles South-Eaſt of the Buffalo road, beginning about one mile and a half or two miles from the forks of the creek, to include a pond & a glade, extending outwards, towards the Waters of Salt river, for quantity—then and there to take on oath the depoſitions of certain witneſſes, to aſcertain the ſpecial calls in ſaid entry, and to do ſuch of their acts and things on the premiſes as the ſaid commiſſioners are authorized and required to do in purſuance of the act of aſſembly in that caſe made and provided.

JOHN KEITH,
July 20, 1797. Heir at law.

Five Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the ſubſcriber, living near the Tate's creek road, about two miles from Lexington, a bound boy, named Joſeph Woolhouſe, about nineteen years old, five feet ten inches high, ſalr complexion, fair hair, had on when he went away a pair of ticking overalls, a coarſe linen ſhirt and a wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and ſecures him ſo that I get him ſhall have the above reward, paid by

*3t JOSHUA BROWN.

Notice,

THAT commiſſioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, under the act of aſſembly, entitled "an act to aſcertain the boundaries of land and for oteer purpoſes" to take the depoſitions of witneſſes to eſtabliſh an improvement made by John Kellar in a preemption of one thouſand acres, on the Eaſt fork of Cooper's run—and alſo to take the depoſitions of witneſſes to eſtabliſh an improvement made by Patrick Jordan and John Kellar, in a preemption of one thouſand acres, on the waters of Huſton—will meet upon the premiſes on Thurſday the 29th day of June next, if fair if not the next fair day, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and to do ſuch other acts as may be thought neceſſary and in conformity to the ſaid recited act.

THOMAS M'CLANAHAN.
ROBERT CLARKE.

May 31, 1797.

Blank Deeds for ſale at this Office.

NOTICE

THAT commiſſioners apointed by the court of Jefferſon county, will meet on the 11th day of Auguſt next of a tree marked S B. on Long run and called for in an entry of 400 acres of land made in the name of Abram Lincorn on a Treaſury warrant, in order to take the depoſitions of ſundry witneſſes reſpecting ſaid entry, and perpetuate their teſtimony, and do ſuch other acts as ſhall be deemed neceſſary and agreeable to law.

BEN. BRIGGS.

June 22, 1797.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Is empowered to ſell the following tracts of land viz.

1443 acres, on Panther creek, Nelſon county.
2000 acres, ditto.
4006 acres, ditto.
5338 acres, near the mouth of Green river, Hardin county.
3000 acres, Bourbon county, on the Waters of Big Sandy.
500 acres, ditto, on the waters of the North fork of Licking, and waters of Johnſon's fork of Licking.
200 acres, Fayette county, near the dividing ridge between the fork of Licking and Elkhorn.
2666 acres, of Continental Military land on the Ohio river, and Patalpa creek.
1000 acres, ditto, on the waters of Clay lick creek.
1300 acres, ditto, on Clay lick creek, waters of Cumberland the terms may be known by application to Mr. Samuuel Ayreſin Lexington, or Mr. Achillis Saeed in Frankfort or to the ſubſcriber.

JOHN DANIEL.

I WILL attend at the houſe of Scarborough Staytons, in Waſhington county, near the Big Glay licks, on the South ſide, and on the Rolling fork waters, on the ſecond day of Auguſt next, if fair, if not the next fair day, with witneſſes to eſtabliſh my claim of five hundred acres of Land, entered in the name of John Campbell, as there are commiſſioners appointed to perpetuate teſtimony.

JOHN DICKEN.

June 19, 1797.

I will ſell a great Bargain

IN the following tracts of LAND, for ready money, viz.

Eight thouſand ſeven hundred & fifty acres lying on the lower ſide of Raven creek, a weſt branch of the ſouth fork of Licking, in the county of Harriſon.

Five hundred and fifty acres on ſaid Raven creek above.

One equal moiety of four thouſand acres of land, lying on the waters of the north fork of Licking river.

Alſo about thirteen hundred acres on the waters of Eagle creek.

The whole of the above tracts of land are patented in the name of William Walker, ſen. ſeveral years ago; and na part of them have ever been claimed by any perſon holding prior claims to his.—The ſubſcriber is fully authoriſed, by a power of attorney from the aforeſaid William Walker, ſen. to ſell the ſaid lands, and make deeds to the purchaſer, warranting the ſame againſt the aforeſaid William Walker, ſen. and his heirs. But if any part of the ſaid lands ſhould be loſt by prior claims, then the purchaſe money, with intereſt, ſhall be returned for that part ſo loſt.

WM. WALKER, JUN.

May 5, 1797.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber, living on Eagle creek, Scott county, a ſorrel mare, fifteen hands high, five years old, the brand ſcarcely perceivable; appraiſed to 15l. 10s.

JAMES HENTON.

Bullitſburg, oppoſite Northbend.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Campbell county, a black horſe, nine or ten years old, about five feet high, two or three ſaddle ſpots, ſome gray hairs about the root of his tail, ſhod all round, with corked ſhoes before. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

CAVE JOHNSON.

Kentucky, May 16.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, on the waters of Lulbulg nd, near the old Gelds, a dark bay horſe, nine years old, branded M, on the near ſhoulder, and a ſcar on the ſame ſide, ſome ſaddle ſpots—appraiſed to 10l.

Alſo a dark bay Mare, 7 years old, neither docked nor branded—appraiſed to 8l.

* Joſeph Wilkerſon.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber living on Paint lick, Madiſon county, a black Mare, about four feet ten inches high, four years old, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock WP ſome gray hairs at the root of her tail, dead and appraiſed to £9. SOLOMON TUCKER.

April 15.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

ON THE SHORTNESS OF HUMAN LIFE.—BY R. BURNES.

Like to the bubble in the brook,
Or in a glass much like a look;
Or like the shuttle in the hand,
Or like the writing in the sand;
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like the gliding of the stream:
E'en such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death;
The bubble's burst; the look's forgot;
The shuttle's flung; the writings blot;
The thought is past; the dream is gone;
The water glides; man's life is done.

ANECDOTE.

A poor fellow in Scotland, creeping through the hedge of an orchard, with an intention to rob it, was seen by the owner who called out to him, "Sawney, hoot hoot mon, where are you ganging?"—"Bock agen," says Sawney.

FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land.

LYING in the county of Clarke, about 12 miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor.—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indisputable title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Coffey in Lexington, or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Benson's.

Aaron Fontaine.

tf Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

*** The whole will be sold together, or divided into one, or two hundred acre lots, as may best suit the purchasers. A. F.

JUST OPENING,

FOR SALE,

In the house formerly occupied by Benjamin S. Cox as a Store, at the corner of Main and Cross streets, opposite the Old Court House,

GROCERIES and DRY GOODS adapted to the season; NAILS &c. WINDOW GLASS 20 by 12 and 9 by 11; also a variety of SADDLERY—saddles of different deseriptions, Saddle-Bags, Martingals, Bridles of every deseription, &c. also a cask of PORT WINE.—All will be disposed of extremely low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

The Public's humble servant,
NATHAN BURROWES.

Lexington, June 7.

N. B. The subscriber has a package of SADDLERY—Saddles, Saddle-Bags, Bridles, &c. that he will dispose of on very moderate terms for CASH. tf

FOR SALE.

Two likely Negroes:

A Fellow, between 21 and 24, and a Boy between 16 and 18 years of age. —Enquire of the Printer. tf.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on two bonds given by me to Jonathan Robinson;—One, for the payment of Five hundred dollars, the first day of July next,—the other for Twelve hundred and three dollars, the first day of October next, both dated some time in April last, as I am determined not to pay either of said bonds unless compelled by law—he having failed to comply with his engagement to me, in consequence of which the said bonds were given.

George Brown.

June 14, 1797. 3tf

POWDER.

The subscriber has on hand a quantity of POWDER, of excellent quality, of his own manufacture; which he will dispose of at the moderate price of 4/6 per pound, by the small, with a considerable deduction, to those who purchase large quantities. He will attend with POWDER, at Lexington, on the first day of every Fayette court, and at Versailles, on the first day of every Woodford court.

Whereas I am credibly informed, that sundry persons have lately sold powder manufactured by others, under the character of having been manufactured by me—I hereby caution all persons at their peril, against attempting to sell such powder as my manufacture.

ELIJAH FOLEY.

June 23. 3t

I FOREWARN all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Jacob Rybolt, of Bourbon county, for I am determined not to pay it, as the said bond is settled.

James Jeffers.

June 23, 1797.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

I have just imported

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

BOOT LEGS,

Which I will sell low for CASH.

JAMES TROTTER.

Lexington, May 30, 1797.

IRON BANK.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ONE thousand acres of Land, lying North-West of the Ohio, containing an extensive bank of excellent Ore, as the subscribers suppose—the quality of this ore has been ascertained by Mr. Saugrain of Lexington, to whom any person desirous of purchasing can apply for information. The above tract of land lies about twelve miles from the Ohio river, and about one mile from a little creek, which empties a few miles [illegible]. A stream supposed to [illegible] for a furnace, runs through [illegible] full of thirty feet at one [illegible] quarters of a mile from [illegible] further particulars apply to Mr. Alexander Parker, Lexington, or the subscribers in Washington.

BASIL DUKE.
JOHN COBURN.

April 21, 1797.

LODGE LOTTERY.

The Managers of the Lottery have deemed it proper to re-publish the following

SCHEME,

for raising the sum of 2250 Dollars, for the use of the LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 25.

No.	Prizes.	Dolls.		Dolls.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	—	500	—	1000
3	—	250	—	750
4	—	100	—	500
12	—	50	—	600
30	—	25	—	750
100	—	20	—	2000
170	—	15	—	2550
251	—	10	—	2510
440	—	6	—	2040
2 of 100 each being 1 for the first and 1 for the last drawn ticket				200
			Dolls.	15,000

1016 Prizes } Not two Blanks to a
1984 Blanks } Prize.

3000 Tickets at 5 Dollars. 15,000

The Prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.—Prizes to be paid by the managers, twenty days after the lottery is drawn. A credit of one half of any number of tickets exceeding twenty, shall be given, until the Lottery shall have finished drawing. Prizes drawn and not called for within eighteen months after the Lottery is finished drawing, will be considered as a donation made to the Lexington Lodge.

The drawings of the Lottery will be published in the Kentucky papers, regularly, in owing the Blanks and Prizes.—The preparations for drawing the Lottery are going on, and will certainly commence the 10th day of June next.

A few tickets remain on hand, which may be had by applying to

JAMES MORRISON, ALEX. M'GREGOR,
EDM. BULLOCK, HUGH M'ILVAIN,
ROBT. MEDOWAS, or
WILLIAM MURRAY, JOHN FOWLER.

Managers appointed by law.

May 23, 1797.

Note Bene. Those who have been entrusted with Tickets to sell, are desired to settle, and account therefor, on or before the first day of June next.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he occupies

AFERRY,

ESTABLISHD across the Ohio river, from the mouth of Limestone creek to where the state road strikes the river from Wheeling, where he will attend on the first and fifteenth of every month, for the purpose of accommodating those gentlemen who are bound to, and from, the Eastern States by way of Wheeling. He will keep a number of boats, by means of which he can take over any number of persons at the same time, and hopes thereby to give general satisfaction.

JOHN TAYLOR.

June 1, 1797. 3tf

Warranted Bowling Cloths,

From No. 1 to No. 6, for sale at

ANDREW HOLMES's STORE,

The corner of Main and Mill streets, Lexington.

Taken up by the subscriber living at Mud lick, in Montgomery county, a sorrel horse, 17 years old, with a star and snip, about 5 feet high, has a small place swelled on his head like the poll-evil, some saddle spots, his tail cut square, branded on the near thigh IH; appraised to 81.

Wm. Ramsay.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Bairdstown—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq. living near the premises.

j16tf Wm. M'BRYERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING *engaged a workman from Philadelphia, perfectly acquainted with manufacturing Cordage in all the different branches, is determined to engage extensively in that business; he will therefore give the highest prices for good well cleaned HEMP and TAR, and generous wages to all such YOUNG NEYMEN Rope Makers as can come well recommended for their sobriety and industry. He would also wish to take a number of boys from twelve to fifteen years of age, as APPRENTICES to the said business, who shall be well cloathed and comfortably boarded in the family of Mr. Dodge the manager, who has come forward highly recommended as a man of character, and perfectly well acquainted with the management of a rope walk, and whom the subscriber has taken into partnership. As this species of manufacture will probably be continued and greatly extended in the western country, and as it is an safe and decent employment, it is hoped that many will be disposed to be instructed in so useful a branch of business.*

THOMAS HART.

March 18, 1797. tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the partnership of Alexander and James Parker being dissolved (by the death of James) the executors of the deceased, earnestly request all those indebted to the said firm, by bond, note or book account, to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances; likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward properly authenticated, for settlement, as the debts of the deceased must be immediately paid and the partnership settled.—No indulgence can be expected.

ALEX. PARKER,
JOHN COBURN, } Ex'rs.
JOHN BRADFORD,

Lexington, April 12, 1797.

NOTICE.

The partnership of CHARLES Humphreys & Co. was dissolved on the 6th inst. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, in whose hands the books &c. are placed.

ANDREW HOLMES.

April 16. tf

TO BE SOLD,

(BY PUBLIC AUCTION,)

AT WESTPORT, in Shelby county, at the junction of Ohio and Eighteen mile creek, by the Trustees; a proportionate number of LOTS in every part of said town, at the following times and places, (viz.) On the premises, on Thursday, the 3d of August next, at [illegible] on the next fair day; at Bairdstown, on the 8th, it being court day, and at Frankfort, on the 15th, it being also court day. Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond with approved security.—The terms will be more fully made known at the day of sale.

By order of the Trustees,
JOHN ALLEN, Clk.

June 1, 1797.

N. B. The subscribers purpose to privilege the purchasers of LOTS in WESTPORT, to make payment for the same in certain species of property which will be hereafter described, at its valuation in current money, in the months of April and May next. The road leading from Frankfort to Westport, will be opened in a short time, and continued on to the Illinois country. The road from Shelbyville to Westport has been opened for some time.

JOS. DUPUY.
H. BOWMAR.

MISSING,

A CRATE of QUEENS WARE, containing hand edged plates and dishes, coffee pots, tea pots, coffee cups and saucers, tea cups and saucers, bowls &c. It was landed out of the horse boat, and stored with Mr. Taylor, at Limestone. Any information respecting it will be thankfully received by

WILLIAM WEST.

Lexington, 17th March.

N. B. The bowls and tea cups, were assorted colours. tf

Notice is hereby given, that

I shall make application to the county court of Garrard, for an order to establish a town at the Cross roads, where the road from Lexington to the Crab Orchard crosses the road leading from Danville to Madison court house.

WILLIAM BUFORD.

June 2, 1797. 2m3m.

I HEREBY caution all persons against taking an assignment on a note given by me to Anthony Rogers, for the payment of twenty-five pounds, on the 26th of July, 1797, he having failed to comply with his contract—in consequence of which, the above note was given.

Samuel Anderson.

June 27, 1797. 3tw

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the highest price for, at their Store in Lexington, Cynthiana, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED

Nebuchadnezzar,

A Full half Dray, will stand at my stable, at the sign of the Indian King, on main street, Lexington; he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little gray, four years old, about sixteen hands one inch high; his father was a full Dray of the largest size (who was imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded imported English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five dollars the season, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington. Any gentlemen who may choose to send mares any distance, may have pasturage at three shillings per week during the season, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797. tf

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due-bill for fifty-six pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due-bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

North Carolina, } March Term, 1797.
Morgan District. } Court of Equity.

Between Philip Moodenpyl and John M'Dowell, Complainants,
Against David Dicky, Defendant.

IT appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides out of this state: therefore ordered, that the said defendant David Dicky, appear and put in his answer next term, to wit: September term, 1797; or that the bill be taken *pro confesso* against him, and heard *ex parte*;—and that this order be published three weeks successively in the Lexington Gazette, in the state of Kentucky.

(Copy of the minutes). Test,

J. SPENCER, C. & M. E.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain Christopher F. Parnell, sailed from Boston on or about the 27th of October last in the sloop Union, with a valuable cargo, bound to Baltimore, but went off to the west Indies, where he sold the vessel and cargo. On or about the 5th inst. he was apprended (as a suspicious character) in this town, and examined before several magistrates, but for the want of sufficient proof to detect him in his villany, he was discharged.

The fact is, the said Parnell is a villain, and is attempting to defraud sundry persons to the amount of 20,000 dollars.

He left this town about the 10th inst. he rode in a chair, painted green, drawn by a gray mare, and went on the Newbern road, but on this side Treaton, took the road to Fayettaville, and most probably is passing through the back part of the state into the western countries.

He had when he left this town, upwards of 2000 dollars in gold, and about 7000 dollars in bank notes.

Parnell is a small man, about thirty years of age, much pock marked, has long black hair, remarkable small eyes, and has a down look when spoken to.

Whoever will secure the said Parnell, and the money he has with him, and give information to Benjamin Williams of Baltimore, John Hoge, Esq. at Hillsborough, or Mr. A. Jocelin of this town, or to the subscriber who is in pursuit of the villain, shall receive the above reward.

ABNER CRAFT.

Wilmington, (N. C.) April 26, 1797.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

LAND: viz.

Twelve hundred acres on the waters of Big-Bone creek.—Two thousand five hundred acres on the Main branch of Licking above the Upper Blue Licks: the above land was patented in the name of Beverly Winslow.—Also five hundred acres on the Eastern Fork of Big Cliffy, a branch of Green river: being part of a survey located and patented in the name of George Scott. The above lands will be sold cheap, and the title warranted good. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms of sale, and see the title papers, on application to the subscriber, at Brent's tavern, Lexington.

WM. WINSLOW.

June 17, 1797. tf